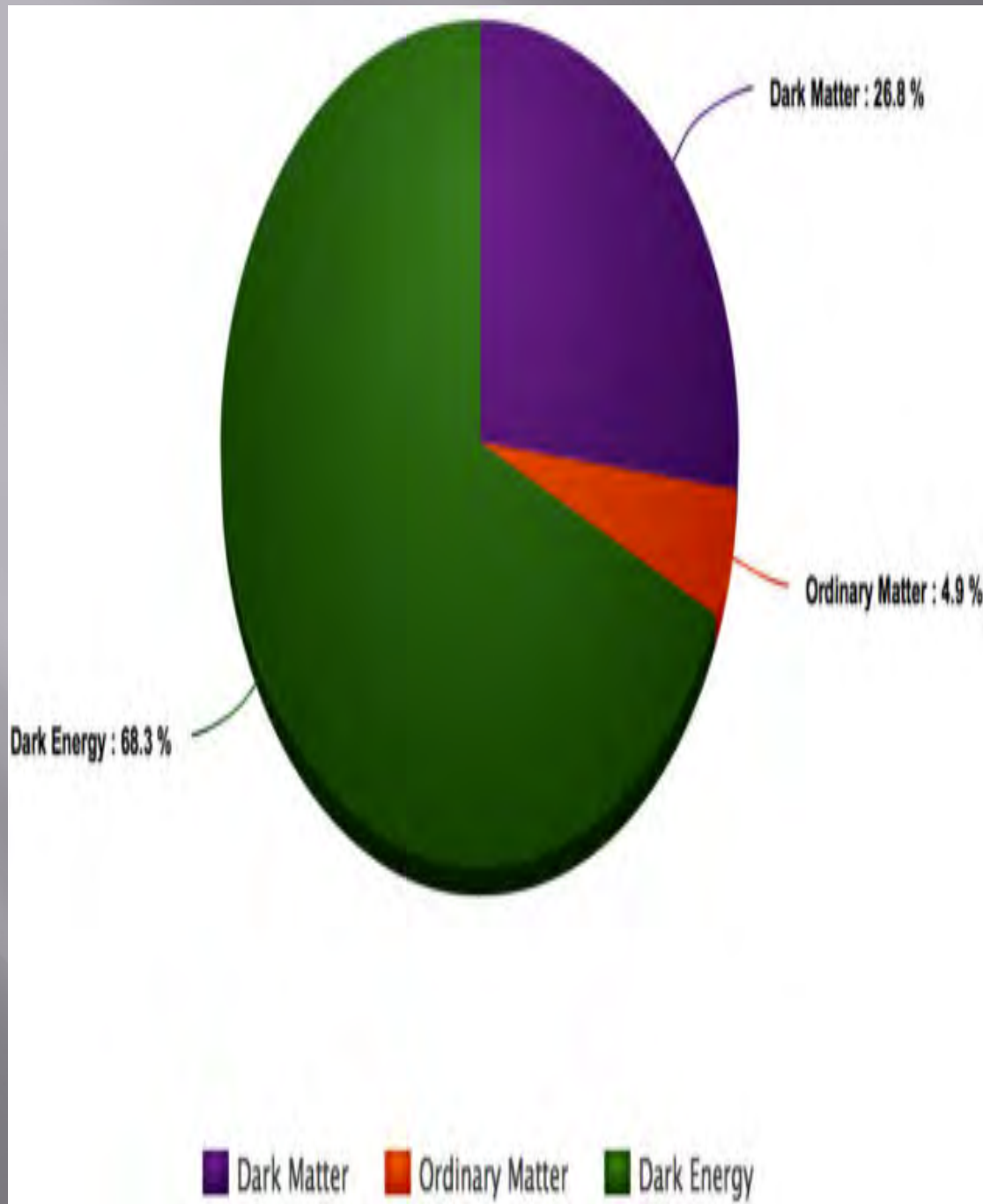


SEARCH FOR DARK MATTER USING MONO-HIGGS EVENTS IN THE FOUR LEPTON FINAL STATE AT CMS

By: Jairrin Dickens (Florida A and M University, USA)

Supervisor(s): Dr.Pushpa Bhat (Fermilab, USA) and
Dr.Nicola De Filippis (Bari, Italy)



*Photo credit: <http://newscenter.lbl.gov/2016/05/24/3-knowns-3-unknowns-dark-matter/>

- Dark matter seems to outweigh visible matter, making up about 27% of the universe.
- We can only detect dark matter from its gravitational effects.
- If such particles interact non-gravitationally with standard model particles detecting it through high-energy collisions at particle accelerators is one of the most promising avenues towards identifying the specific nature of its detailed interactions.

- ▣ Dark matter particles could be produced at the Large Hadron Collider, but would escape detection being stable and weakly interacting.
- ▣ The standard model Higgs boson can provide an additional probe beyond the Standard Model into the dark matter sector.
- ▣ Experimentally, these “mono-Higgs” events are characterized by the presence of a Higgs boson and non negligible missing transverse momentum due to the undetected dark matter particles.

- ▣ In order to plot and analyze the data, background, and signal distributions ROOT version 6.06/01 was used.
- ▣ ROOT is an object-oriented program and library developed by CERN. It is mainly written in C++ but integrated with other languages such as Python and R.



ROOT

Data Analysis Framework

- ▣ TNtuples with various calculated variables were provided to work with.
- ▣ A TNutple is a TTree restricted to a list of float variables.
- ▣ A TTree consists of a list of independent branches, and each branch has its own definition and list of buffers.

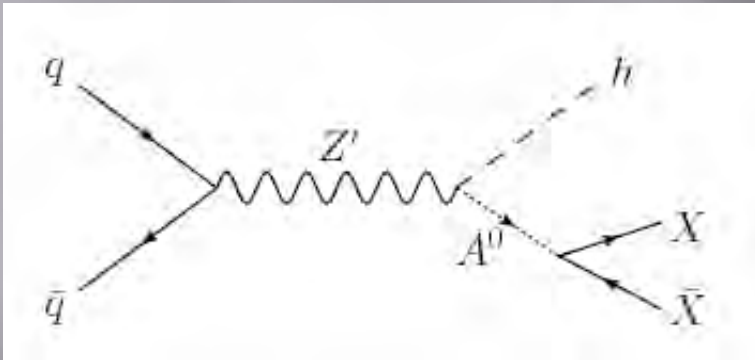
- ▣ The study focused on the decay of the standard model-like Higgs boson to two Z bosons both decaying to charged leptons. ($H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$)
- ▣ The TNtuples were separated into the three different decay channels of the leptons.
 - Two electrons two muons (2e2mu)
 - Four electrons (4e)
 - Four muons (4mu)
- ▣ 2015 data was collected from CMS for this study had a luminosity of 2.8 fb^{-1}

Background processes

- ▣ $gg \rightarrow ttH \rightarrow ttZZ \rightarrow 4l + X$
- ▣ $tt \rightarrow 2l2\nu2b$
- ▣ $qq \rightarrow Hqq \rightarrow ZZqq \rightarrow 4lqq$
- ▣ $W\text{Jets} \rightarrow l\nu$
- ▣ $qq \rightarrow W^-H \rightarrow W^-ZZ \rightarrow 4l + X$
- ▣ $qq \rightarrow W^+H \rightarrow W^+ZZ \rightarrow 4l + X$
- ▣ $WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$
- ▣ $WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu$
- ▣ $qq \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ZZZ \rightarrow 4l + X$
- ▣ $Z \rightarrow ll, H \rightarrow 2l\nu\nu, l=e, \mu$
- ▣ $qq \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- ▣ $Z \rightarrow ll + \text{jets}$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\mu$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\tau$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\mu2\tau$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$
- ▣ $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\tau$

Signal: Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

SIMPLIFIED MODEL



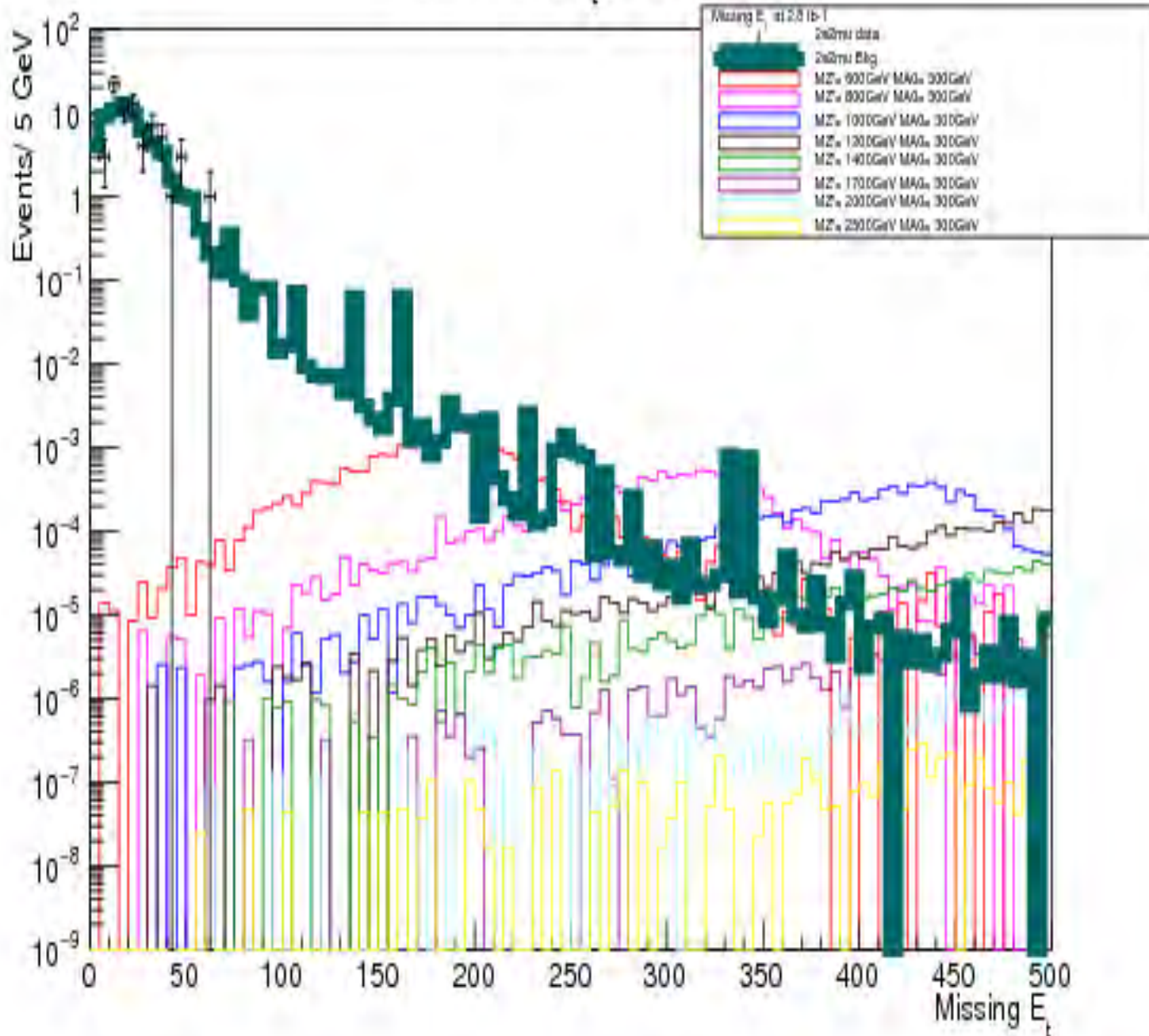
Z' DECAYS TO A HIGGS PLUS AN INTERMEDIATE STATE WHICH DECAYS TO A DARK MATTER PAIR.

- ▣ A standard model state decaying to dark matter is highly constrained.
- ▣ However dark matter-standard model particle interactions mediated by a pseudoscalar particle (Z') are possible, evading constraints from direct detection experiments.

- ▣ The models used in my study differed in the mass of the Z' with A^0 set to 300GeV.
- ▣ $Z' = 600\text{GeV}, 800\text{GeV}, 1000\text{GeV}, 1200\text{GeV}, 1400\text{GeV}, 1700\text{GeV}, 2000\text{GeV}, 2500\text{GeV}$

RESULTS

Missing E_t 2e2mu



Backgrounds and signal models are weighted to 2.8 fb⁻¹

Number of events(data) per channel

$$2e2mu=70$$

$$4e=20$$

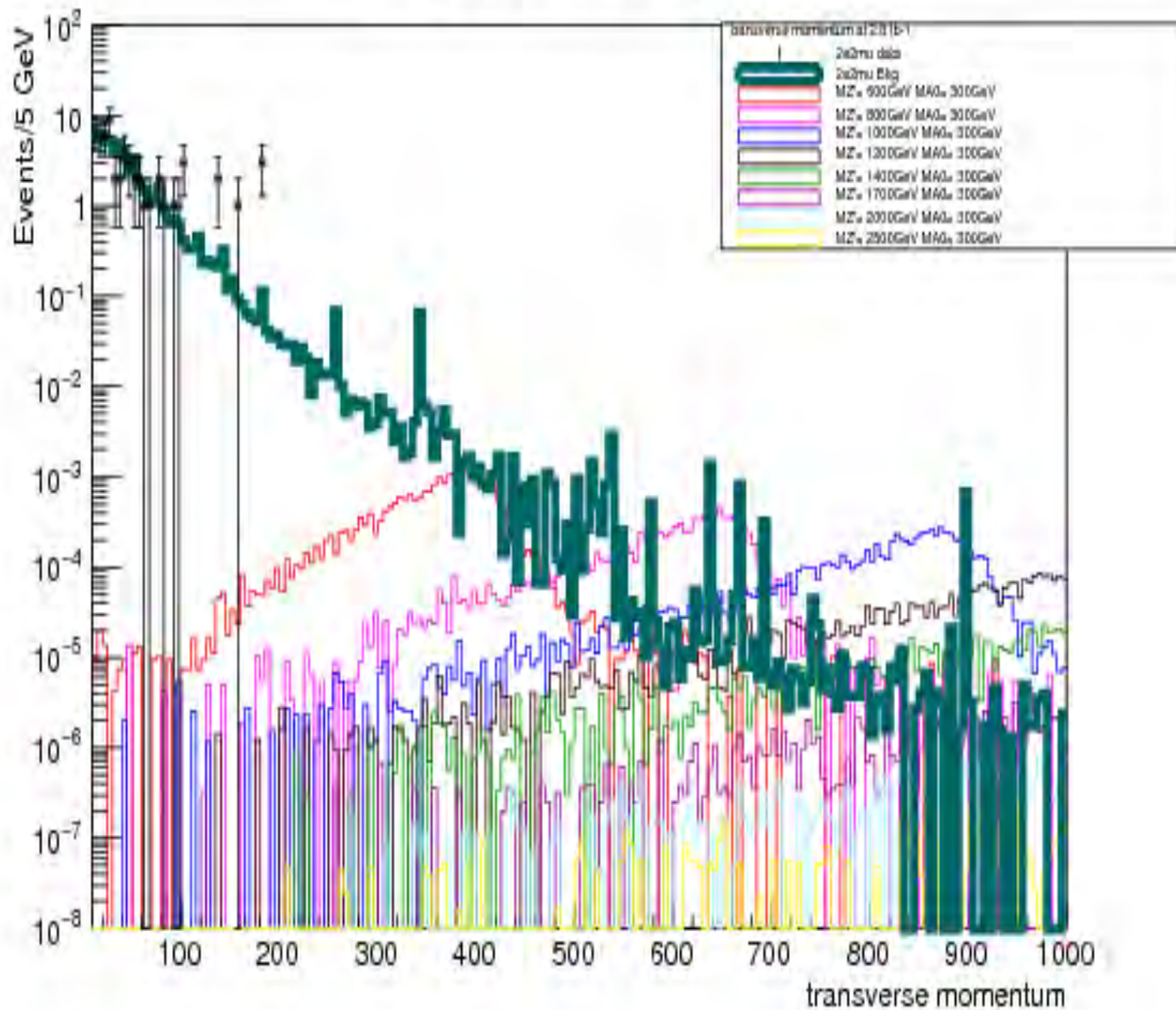
$$4mu=49$$

The Missing E_T of the data is negligible and explained by the Standard Model

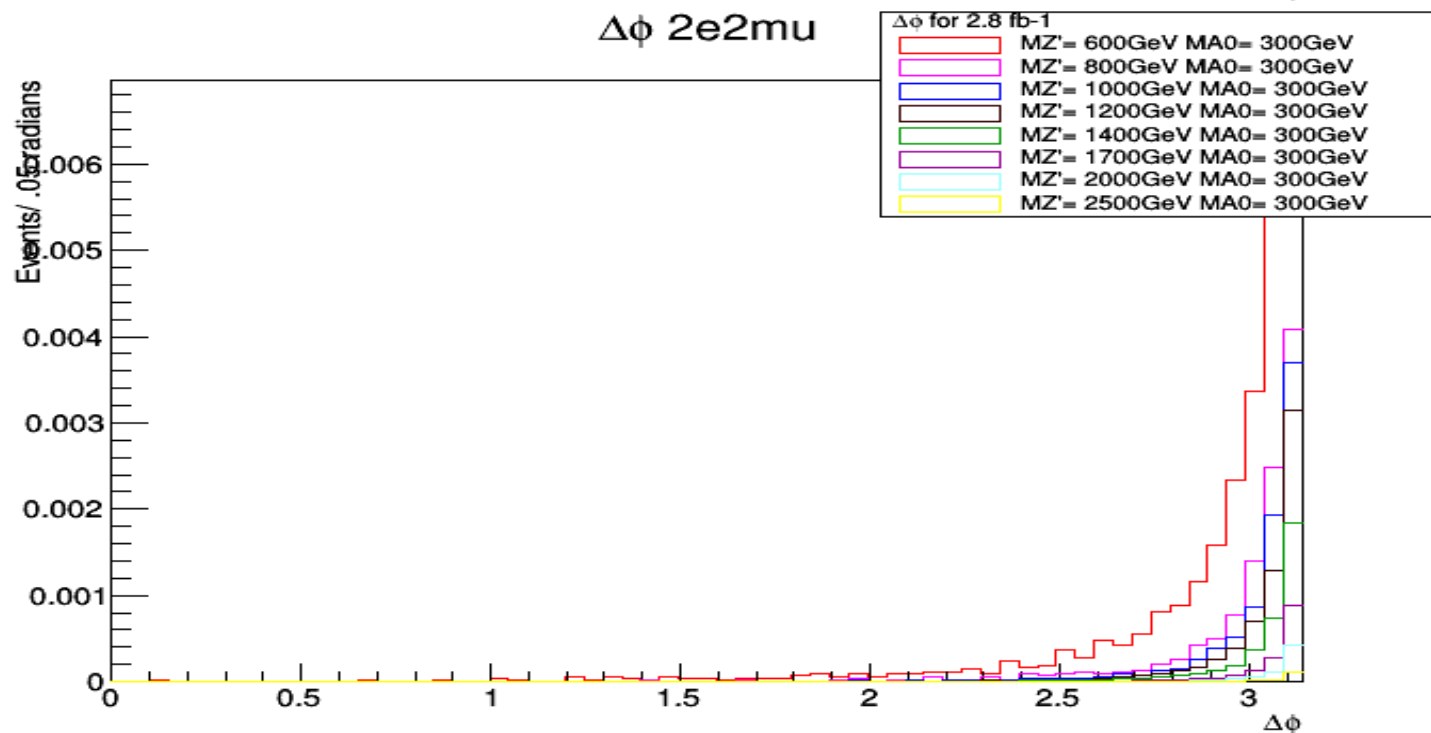
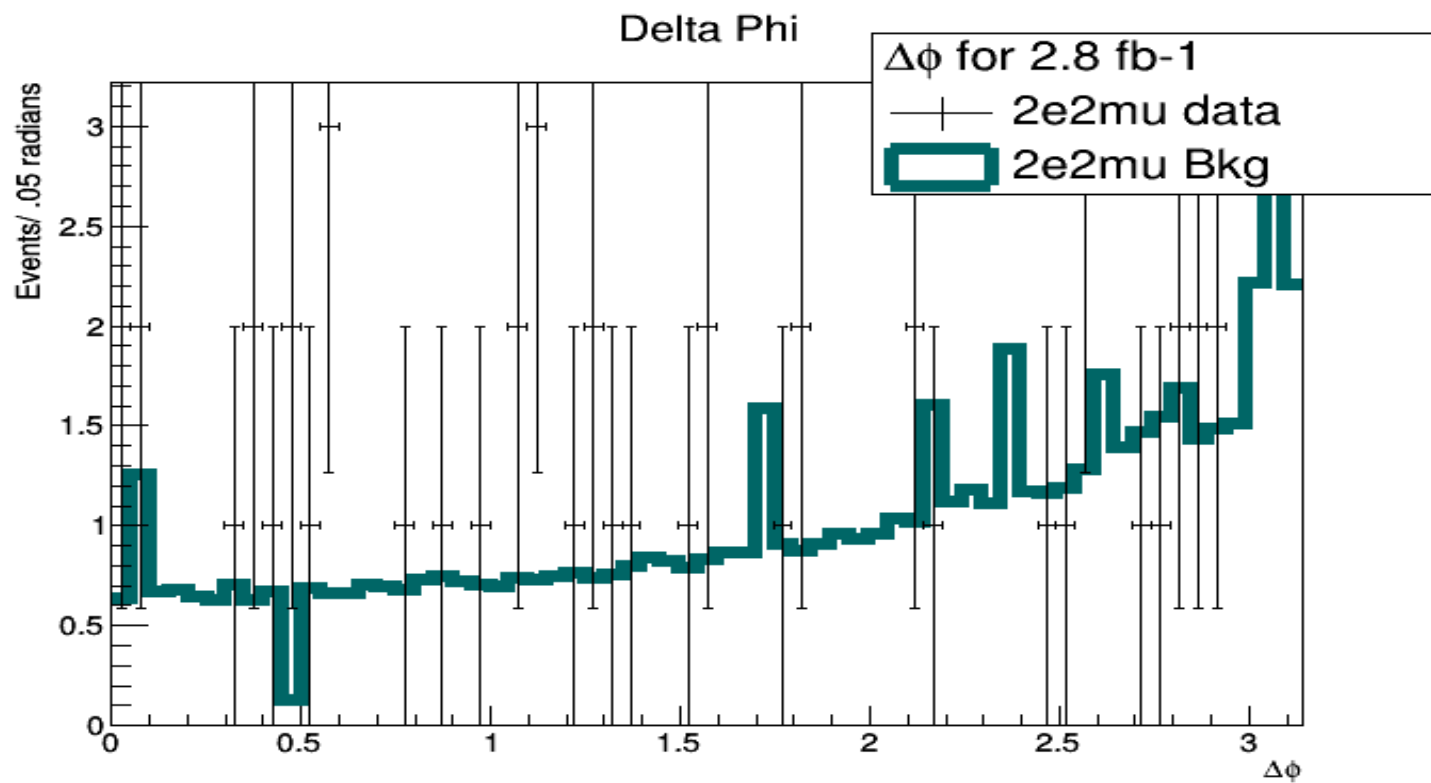
Missing E_T events at 2.8 fb^{-1}

	Signal			
	MZ'=600GeV	MZ'=800GeV	MZ'=1000GeV	Background
			V	
$ME_T > 150$	0.02148	0.01108	0.008606	0.40146
$ME_T > 250$	0.00171	0.00909	0.008158	0.06187

Transverse momentum 2e2mu



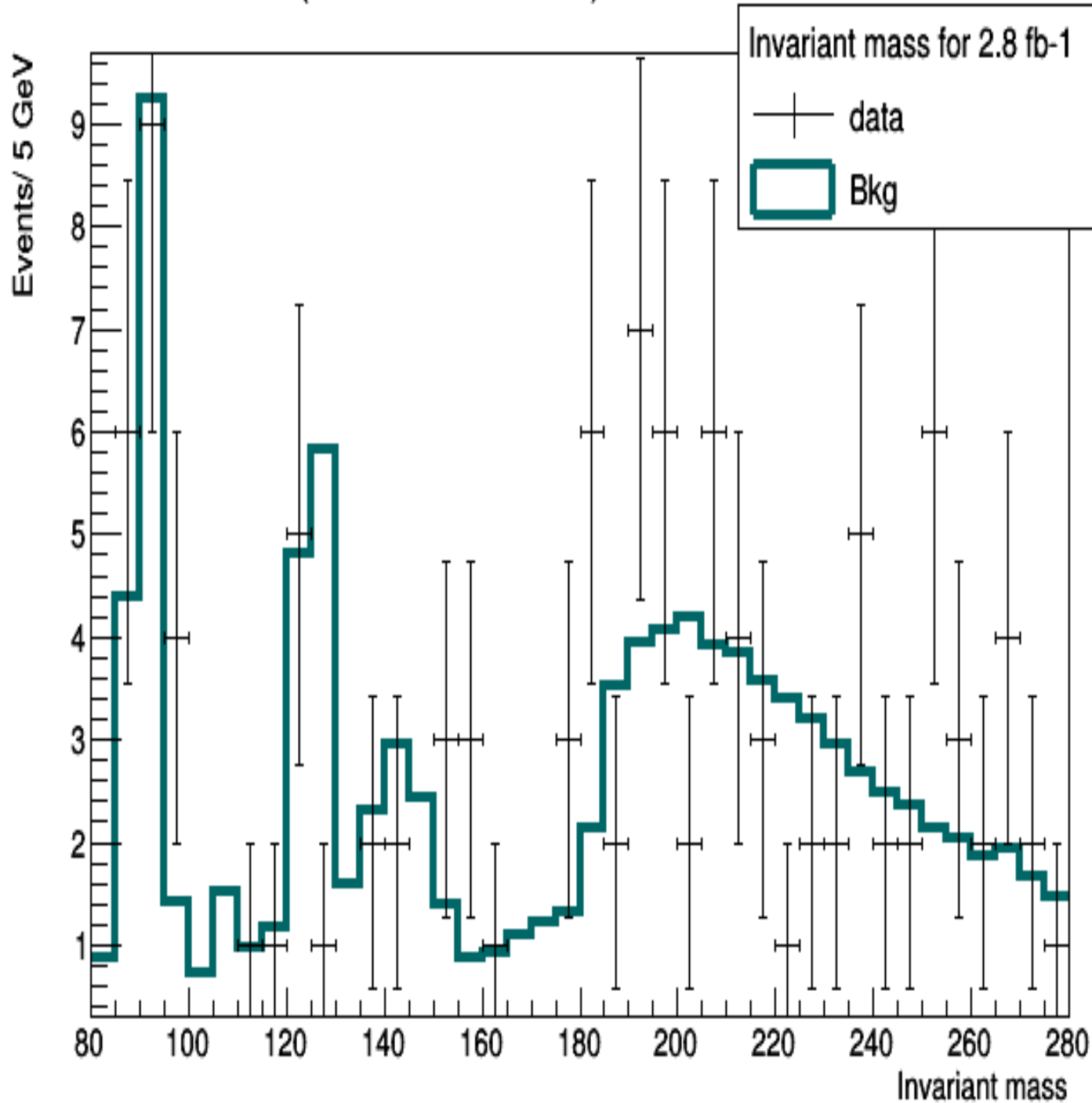
Events (data) do not extend into the range modeled by the signal models



There is a significant amount of the signal after $\Delta\phi > 2$ radians while the background has an even distribution

Making a cut at $\Delta\phi > 2$ radians will allow for significant amount of background rejection while at the same time allowing for a significant amount of the signal to remain

(2e2mu+4e+4mu) Invariant mass



Invariant mass of
the four leptons

The peak at 125GeV
suggest Higgs
production

Conclusion

- ▣ There is no significant missing E_T in the 2015 data
- ▣ The data is well modeled by the standard model background
- ▣ We need a lot more data to have significant sensitivity in this channel
- ▣ Advanced Multivariate Analysis should improve signal/background separation and sensitivity

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- ▣ Supervisors:
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- ▣ Dr. Leonard Spiegel
- ▣ Dr. Harrison Prosper
- ▣ My fellow SIST interns
- ▣ And my carpool

Questions?

Higgs Boson May Be Key to Understanding Dark Matter



The key to the universe, and our ticket to guest-stardom on "The Big Bang Theory!"